procedures used with all children in a school, grade, or class.

- (c) Personally identifiable means that information includes—
- (1) The name of the child, the child's parent, or other family member;
 - (2) The address of the child;
- (3) A personal identifier, such as the child's social security number or student number; or
- (4) A list of personal characteristics or other information that would make it possible to identify the child with reasonable certainty.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415, 1417(c))

§ 300.501 General responsibility of public agencies.

Each SEA shall ensure that each public agency establishes and implements procedural safeguards that meet the requirements of §§ 300.500–300.515.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415(a))

§ 300.502 Opportunity to examine records.

The parents of a child with a disability shall be afforded, in accordance with the procedures of §§ 300.562–300.569, an opportunity to inspect and review all education records with respect to—

- (a) The identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the child; and
- (b) The provision of FAPE to the child.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415(b)(1)(A))

§ 300.503 Independent educational evaluation.

- (a) General. (1) The parents of a child with a disability have the right under this part to obtain an independent educational evaluation of the child, subject to paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.
- (2) Each public agency shall provide to parents, on request, information about where an independent educational evaluation may be obtained.
 - (3) For the purposes of this part:
- (i) Independent educational evaluation means an evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the public agency responsible for the education of the child in question.
- (ii) Public expense means that the public agency either pays for the full

- cost of the evaluation or ensures that the evaluation is otherwise provided at no cost to the parent, consistent with § 300.301.
- (b) Parent right to evaluation at public expense. A parent has the right to an independent educational evaluation at public expense if the parent disagrees with an evaluation obtained by the public agency. However, the public agency may initiate a hearing under \$300.506 to show that its evaluation is appropriate. If the final decision is that the evaluation is appropriate, the parent still has the right to an independent educational evaluation, but not at public expense.
- (c) Parent initiated evaluations. If the parent obtains an independent educational evaluation at private expense, the results of the evaluation—
- (1) Must be considered by the public agency in any decision made with respect to the provision of FAPE to the child; and
- (2) May be presented as evidence at a hearing under this subpart regarding that child.
- (d) Requests for evaluations by hearing officers. If a hearing officer requests an independent educational evaluation as part of a hearing, the cost of the evaluation must be at public expense.
- (e) Agency criteria. Whenever an independent evaluation is at public expense, the criteria under which the evaluation is obtained, including the location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the examiner, must be the same as the criteria which the public agency uses when it initiates an evaluation.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415(b)(1)(A))

§300.504 Prior notice; parent consent.

- (a) *Notice.* Written notice that meets the requirements of §300.505 must be given to the parents of a child with a disability a reasonable time before the public agency—
- (1) Proposes to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child; or
- (2) Refuses to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child.